THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 9, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. Saunders, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. Siler, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. Finley, Esq., Marion.

The Usury Laws.

Although Gov. Bragg declines to make an express recommendation on the subject of the existing laws concerning usury, we infer from the tone of that portion of the Message which relates to the subject, that he is in favor of a change. We confess (says the Raleigh Register) that the inclination of our own mind is towards a change, as we have never been able to see why the market price of money should be regulated by law, any more than the market prices of lands, houses, horses, or any other vendable article or commodity. As germane to this subject, we extract the following short and sensible article from the Fayetteville Carolinian:

If a man has an ox, or a barn filled with grain, and wishes to sell it, the law puts no restriction upon the price he is to ask. He may speculate on his necessitous neighbor to his heart's content. It is only in money transactions that the benignity of the law interposes to prevent a man from exercising his own free will in the transaction of his own business. It is here alone that the law steps in to prevent a man from making what it chooses to consider a bad bargain. After all it may be for him a very good bargain. If he can save his property from being sacrificed by giving seven or eight per cent interest for the use of money, why should the law prevent? He ought certainly to know his own interest better than the law. If he does not, he ought to be prevented not only from borrowing money at more than six per cent interest, but from transacting any other business, excepting through the medium of a legally appointed guardian.

A man may be placed under the necessity of raising a sum of money within a given time. This he can do, we will suppose, in two ways only. First, by selling property at a sacrifice; or secondly, by borrowing money at the market value. That value may be more than six per cent. But the law steps in and prevents him from borrowing at this rate, and he is compelled to sell property at twenty per cent below its actual value, when if he had been left to himself he might have obtained a loan on time at eight per cent., and thus have actually saved twelve per cent on the amount. A man under such circumstances would be apt to think that the law had given him a very expensive and unnecessary protection against usury.

What would be the consequence of repealing all restrictions on the rate of interest?—One of the first results would be that money would no longer flow out, but would flow into the State to be loaned. This would give great life and animation to commerce. Our large towns would feel its effect in an especial manner. The abundance of money capital is what mainly gives the Virginia markets an advantage over our own. Let our merchants be supplied with means of trading and their own enterprise will effect the rest. Thus would be established that unembarrassed influx and reflux of the circulating medium so necessary to a healthy condition of trade. Necessitous persons would no longer be compelled to pay an additional percentage to the money lender as insurance against the risk encountered by lending at usurous interest. Every man could then obtain money at its market value, and sacrifices of property to raise money would be less frequent. Many a solvent borrower is now paying from ten to twenty per cent. per annum for the use of money, who could if the usury law were abolished, obtain all he might require at seven or eight per cent.

Fatal Affray.

A correspondent of the Western Democrat furnishes the following particulars of an affray at Chapel Hill:

"An affray took place at Chapel Hill on the night of the 22nd inst, between a student by the name of Boylan from Raleigh, and another student named Flanner from Wilmington, in which a student by the name of Walsh from Mobile, Ala., interfered to make peace. The lights were extinguished, and Walsh received a stab from Boylan, considered fatal. Flanner and a young man by the name of Cole were cut slightly. Liquor was the instigator."

November 27.

Boylan was not arrested and has left Chapel Hill. It is thought that Walsh may recover.

There was a man by the name of Holder stabbed and killed in Winston, yesterday, by a man named Shultz. Liquor was the cause of the affray.

☞The Grand Lodge of North Carolina, I. O. O. Fellows, met in Newbern on the 22d ult. We learn from the Newbern papers that the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

John Sloan, of Greensboro', R. W. Grand Master; W. H. Clarke, of Elizabeth City, D. Grand Master; Thomas M. Gardner, of Wilmington, R. W. Grand Secretary; R. J. Jones, R. W. G. Treasurer; Wm. Edwards, R. W. Grand Warden; and Rev. A. P. Repiton, R. W. Grand Chaplain.

Initiated during the past year, 142; rejected, 16; admitted by card, 20; re-instated, 5; suspended, 165; expelled, 31; deaths, 21; Past Grands in the jurisdiction, 286; contributing members, 1256.

Amount received during the year, $10,330 05.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will take place at Statesville, on the 4th Tuesday in November, 1859.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 22.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1858. [WHOLE No. 490.

Correspondence of the News.

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1858.

Editor Asheville News:

Dear Sir—Thinking that you would perhaps like to hear something from the "assembled wisdom" of North Carolina, I give you a few items. As you will see from the papers, all the offices have been filled, and now the Legislature is ready for business in good style.

A bill of great interest to your people was presented by Dr. Baird a day or two since. It is to incorporate a Company to build a Turnpike from Asheville to the Black Mountain. I hope it will pass, as I have no doubt it will, for it would add much to the attractions of your place.

Col. Thomas has introduced a number of bills concerning the section between Asheville and Ducktown. One is to define the termination of the Western North Carolina Road—states what point on the French Broad, and gives them the right to connect with the Blue Ridge Road or to go on to Ducktown.

A number of bills to incorporate mining and manufacturing companies, have been introduced by Messrs. Bryson and Love. They were the Wayehutla Company, the Keowee Company, and the Potosi Company.

Mr. Woodfin introduced one to incorporate the Southern Mining and Manufacturing Company. Also, a bill to create the county of Bragg, out of portions of Macon and Cherokee.

Mr. Bryson introduced a bill to amend the act chartering the Keowee and Tuckaseege Turnpike Company.

Mr. Caldwell of Burke has introduced a bill to lay off a county out of portions of Yancey, Watauga, Caldwell, Burke and McDowell.

Mr. Love introduced a bill for the benefit of the securities of J. H. Holland, late Sheriff of Haywood.

Mr. Walker introduced, a day or two ago, a bill to create a freehold exemption law, which was ordered to be printed.

I will let you know what becomes of these bills. Yours, O. D.

The Penitentiary System.

Governor Brown, in his Annual Message to the Georgia Legislature, after ably and elaborately discussing various matters of State policy, speaks thus of the Penitentiary system:

"The report of Gen. Eli McConnell, principal keeper of the Penitentiary, will inform you of the present condition of that institution. The walls, badly constructed at first, have stood for a long time, and are now nearly ready to tumble down. The whole structure is in a dilapidated condition, and will require action on the part of the Legistature at its present or some early session. It is a question worthy of your attention whether it should be rebuilt where it is, or be removed to some more favorable location: or whether it should be entirely abolished, and some other mode of punishment substituted in its stead. As a place of reformation of the convicts it is believed to have proved a failure. It brings together an assemblage of the worst men in the State, many of whom are beyond the hope of reformation. In the midst of such an assemblage the young offender has but little encouragement to reform. Observation has shown us, that a considerable proportion of those who have served the term of a sentence, have, after going out, very soon violated the law, and been sent back for a second, and some even for a third time.—Some of the States, as Alabama and Texas, have leased out their penitentiaries; and it is reported that this plan has worked well in those States, and has relieved them from all burdens in maintaining their prisons. I commend the whole subject to the careful consideration of the Legislature."

Highest and Lowest.—The highest salary of a Governor of any State in the Union, is paid in California—$10,000 and the lowest is in Vermont—$750.

Insane.—Mr. Plunkett, the Sheriff of Cabarrus county, was brought to this city on Friday last and placed in the Insane Asylum. The duties of his office, it is said, were probably the chief cause of his derangement.—*Raleigh Register.*

Elections by the Legislature.—On Tuesday last the two houses of the General Assembly, by joint vote, elected the following Judges and Solicitors: Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, and R. R. Heath, of Chowan, Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity; and Robert Strange, of New Hanover, and Wm. J. Houston, of Duplin, Solicitors. On Wednesday Thomas Ruffin, Jr., of Alamance, was re-elected Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit.—*Raleigh Standard.*

A New El Dorado.—The Santa Fe (N. M.) Gazette, says: "Major Stein, lately from Sonora, expressed the opinon that Sonora is more prolific of gold and silver than California, and if a Territory of the United States would yield ten million dollars annually. He says he has seen single lumps of gold taken from the mines there, worth from $3,000 to $5,000.—He likewise informed us, that he had seen a 'cord of silver in bars' and mined without machinery.

Important Bills.

The following important bills have been introduced into the Senate by Col. Humphrey, of Onslow. In introducing the first Col. Humphrey said:

The bill proposes to remove the free negro population from the limits of the State after two years' notice, or *if they will remain*, to reduce them to the same condition of slaves. The bill was prepared and introduced at the request of many of his constituents, as well as at the request of many citizens of other portions of the State, who had suffered long and severely from the evil influences which the free negroes exercise over slave population. But a change so radical and important in our municipal law, as the one proposed by that bill, deserved well, he thought, the serious consideration of the Legislature; and while the change proposed met the views and wishes of those at whose instance it was framed, he had a doubt that some of its provisions might conflict with the constitution. In his own opinion some legislation upon the subject was demanded of this Legislature. He moved, therefore that the bill be printed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

A BILL CONCERNING FREE PERSONS OF COLOR.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any free person of color to emigrate this to State

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted* That if any free person of color shall emigrate to this State, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, or any one of the Constables of the County to which such emigration shall be made, to arrest such free person of color, after giving him ten days' notice, and bring him before the Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, before whom such free person of color may be brought, to receive the bond of such free person of color in the sum of one thousand dollars, with the security of a citizen, to be approved by him, conditioned for the removal of such free person of color out of the limits of the State.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That if any free person of color should be brought before the Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of any county, and shall not be able to give the bond as prescribed in the second section of this act, such Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarte Sessions, shall commit such person of color to the public jail, with an order to the Sheriff to expose him to public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court house door, of his county, after giving four weeks' notice of the same, in the nearest public journal, and at least four places in his county, and said purchaser shall and may exercise all the rights of ownership over said free person of color, for one year from such sale.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That if any such free person of color, shall during the year of such Slavery, be able to give his bond as contemplated in the second section of this act, to take effect at the end of his slavery, he shall be permitted to do so; but if he shall fail to render the bond, until after the expiration of his slavery, it shall be the duty of the purchaser to return him to the hands of the Sheriff.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, upon the return of any such free person of color, upon six weeks' notice in some public journal, and at least four places in his county, to expose the free person of color, so returned, at public sale, to the highest bidder, and such free person of color, shall remain a slave for life; *Provided,* That if any person of color so sold should be the property of any individual, he shall have his right of recovery by due course of law.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted,* All monies arising from the sale of such free persons of color, shall be paid over to the Chairman of the board of Superintendents, to be appropriated by him to the use of Common Schools, in his county, in the same manner as county taxes for school purposes.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted,* That upon the forfeiture of the bond of any free person of color, the same shall be placed in the hands of the county Solicitor for collcetion who shall prosecute the same against the securities only; and the amount of sale, if such have been made, of the free person of color shall, in all cases, be subtracted from the amount adjudged against the securities, and the remainder only shall be recovered by them.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted,* That two years shall be allowed, from and after the passage of this act, to all free persons of color who now are in this State, to remove out of the same; and all who shall be found here after that time, without the permission of the General Assembly, shall be arrested and sold as provided in this act.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any master of a vessel, or owner thereof, nor to any other persons whatsoever, to bring, import, induce, aid or assist in the bringing, importing, or inducing any free person of color within the limits of this State, directly or indirectly; and any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That cooks and other hands employed on board of vessels shall not be considered as coming within the provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State do issue his proclamation, commanding all free persons of color who are now in the State, to remove from the same before the 1st day of January, 1860, and the Secretary of the State publish this act a number of times in all the journals of this State.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That all laws contrary to the meaning and spirit of this act, are hereby repealed.

A BILL TO PERMIT FREE PERSONS OF AFRICAN DSCENT TO SELECT THEIR OWN MASTERS AND BECOME SLAVES.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any free person of African descent, now in the State, or who may hereafter be within its limits, being over the age of fourteen years, to choose his or her master, and become slaves, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named: *Provided,* said slave shall not be subject to sales for any debt incurred by, or judgment rendered against the chosen master, prior to the period of enslavement.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever any free person of African descent as aforesaid desires to choose a master, such person may file a petition in the Court of Please and Quarter Sessions of the county in which he or she resides, setting forth his or her desire to choose an owner, and stating the name of such person as he or she desires to select as an owner; which petition shall be signed by the petitioner, in the presence of at least two subscribing witnesses. And thereupon the clerk of the Court in which such petition shall have been filed, shall give notice thereof by posting such notice at the Courthouse door for four weeks; and said clrek shall issue a summons to the petitioner, and the person designated in the petition as the proposed master, citing them to appear before said Court, at the term thereof next succeeding the expiration of the publication of said notice, and shall also issue a subpœnea for the subscribing witnesses to the petition, which summons and subpœnea shall be executed in the same manner as like process in other cases.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That upon the appearance in open Court, of both the petitioner, and the person designated in the petition as the desired master, the Court shall proceed to examine each party separately, as well as the subscribing witnesses to the petition, and such other person as the Court may see fit; and at such examination, the County Solicitor shall be present, and see that a full examination is had, and he shall represent the petitioners in such examination. And if upon such examination, the Court shall be satisfied that there is no fraud nor collusion between the parties, that the proposed master is a person of good repute, and there is no good reason to the contrary, the said Court shall have power, by decree entered into the records of the Court, to grant the prayer of the petitioners; and from the entry of such decree, the property in said person of African descent, as a slave, shall vest in the person so chosen as master, and his rights and liabilities, and the conditions of the petitioner shall in all respects be the same as though such petitioner had been born a slave to the master so chosen.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That when any such petitioner as hereinbefore named shall be a female having children under fourteen years of age, and shall in her petition ask that such children shall become the slaves of the same person chosen by her as master, if the Court shall, after examination as in this act before provided, grant the prayer of the petitioner as to herself, it shall also decree such children in like manner, to be the slaves of the same owner. *Provided,* that where the mother of such children of African descent, under the age of fourteen years, shall be deceased, in that case the next friend of such children shall have authority in their behalf, to proceed in the same manner to the selection of a master for them, as the mother might do under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5 Be it furter enacted, That the County Solicitor shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars for each examination attended by him under the provisions of this act, which shall be taken as costs of the proceedings, and all the costs of the proceedings shall be paid by the master to whom the slave may be decreed, and after a petition shall have been filed under the provisions of this Act, and during the pendency of the proceedings under the same, no proceedings shall be had against the petitioner under any law prohibiting free persons of color from remaining in or coming to this State.

The Methodists of Alabama have raised the sum of 309,000 as a beginning for an endowment fund for a university at Greensborough.

The Newcastle (Ind.) Courier says that a new groggery in that place was "dried up" summarily and without any fuss, the other night, by the ingenious process of boring holes through the floor and continuing the boring up into the barrels.

Stations are said to be fast springing up on the great overland California route, and are rapidly increasing.

The Paris papers announce the death of the Hon. Bengamin F. Butler, of New York and Attorney General of the United States under the administration of General Jackson.

Melancholy Death.—On Monday the 8th inst., a young man named Govan Early, aged about 18 years, was killed by the caving of the earth upon him while at work on the Railroad, on the contract of Rev. Wm. Harrill, a few miles below town. He had just commenced work that day.—*Rutherford Enquirer.*

If a lady yawns half a dozen times in succession, young man you may as well get your hat.

Thanksgiving in New York.

Thursday last was the day set apart for general Thanksgiving in New York, and was observed by all according to their several tastes and inclinations. Business was in a measure suspended; the churches thrown open, the military paraded the streets, and martial music rent the air, every thing passed off as well as could have been expected of a public holiday in New York, with but one exception, (and that a most shameful one) the miserable hoax played upon the suffering poor by the heartless publication in one of the papers of the announcement that a free distribution of food to the poor would take place at two o'clock that day—6000 lbs of bread and 1,200 lbs of beef in all.—The distribution to take place near the statue of Washington. The weather was very cold; notwithstanding which the squalid, shivering crowd began to assemble at an early hour at the appointed rendezvous, with their bags and baskets, all anxiously awaiting the feast which they were told would be forthcoming. Many of the expectants were Irish women with tremendous baskets capable of holding a bushel. Of course advantage was taken of the opportunity by some who by their appearance seemed better qualified for giving than receiving alms.

As the hour approached the crowd became more dense; persons in every stage of poverty from the ragged sweep to the "strapped" printer, lounged about Union Square, almost frozen with the cold, but cheered up with expectation of soon seeing the promised food. Hour after hour passed and still no symptoms of the long looked for bread wagons.

Still the poor people waited, stamped their feet, eyed butchers' carts suspiciously, but got no bread or meat. At twelve o'clock the crowd was greatest, and expectation at its highest pitch. Another hour passed in the cold and no signs of food, nor no one appearing to explain the unwarntable delay. After a while the crowd began to thin out; one by one they dropped off until but few were left, still clinging to the hope that their wants would shortly be supplied.

At last some of the persons whose names appeared in the card, came forward and announced the hoax to the poor people, declaring at the same time that their names were used without their consent. Sorrowful, dejected and half frozen, the ragged remnant dispersed.

And this is a specimen of a New York Thanksgiving Day! a day of humiliation and prayerful acknowledgment to be debased by unfeeling impositions upon the poor.—*Wilmington Herald.*

A Logical Baggage Master.

The post of a baggage master on a railroad train is not an enviable one. There is often a wide difference between the company's regulations and the passenger's opinions of what articles, and what amount of them, probably comes under the denomination of the baggage; and this difference of opinion frequently subjects the unlucky officials of the trunk and band box department to animated discussions with a certain class of the traveling public. We lately heard an anecdote of "George," the affable B. M. on Capt. Cobb's Train, on the Virginia and Tennessee road, which is too good to be lost:

A passenger presented himself at a way station on the road, with two trunks and a saddle for which he requested the checks.—The baggage master checked the trunks, but demanded the extra charge of twenty-five cents for the saddle. To this the passenger demurred, and losing his temper peremptorily asked:

"Will you check my baggage sir, ?"

"Are you a horse?" quietly inquired George.

"What do you mean!" exclaimed the irate traveler.

"You claim to have this saddle checked as baggage."

"Certainly, it is baggage," positively returned the passenger.

"Well," said the imperturbable George, "by the company's regulations nothing but wearing apparel is admitted to be baggage; and if this saddle is your wearing apparel, of course you must be a horse! Now, sir, just allow me to strap it on your back, and it shall go to the end of the road without any extra charge whatever."

Speaking of Governor Stewart, of Missouri, getting drunk and whipped in a groggery the other day, the Washington Republic is reminded of a story:

"The deacon of a church, over whom a new pastor had been settled, was praising his many good qualities to the deacon of a neighboring church. He declared that their new minister had but *one* fault in the world, and that was, a propensity to become a little quarrelsome when he was drunk."

A stuttering man at a public table, had occasion to use a pepper-box. After shaking it with all vehemence; and turning it in various ways, he found that the pepper was in no wise inclined to come forth.

"T th this p epper-box," he exclaimed, with a sagacious grin, "is so-something like myself." "Why?" asked a neighbor. "P-poo poor delivery," he replied.

A Singular Vote. At the late election in Massachusetts the town of South Danvers voted as follows for Governor:

Banks, Republican	444
Beach, Democrat	444
Lawrence, American	444

That town was very impartial in its favors, and was determined no party should have cause to complain of it.

Good Name.—A young man in Cincinnati, named Pike, having grown rich in the whisky trade, has just erected a magnificent opera house, the finest in the West, and a wag wants to call it "Pike's Alee-Hall".

Correspondence of the News.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1858.

Editor Asheville News:

Dear Sir—The election of Senators being over, we have gone quietly to work. Already a great many bills have been introduced which are generally at present before the committees, who are engaged in preparing reports.

I have introduced several bills, and among them a bill to charter a company to build a Railroad east from Ducktown, to connect with one or both of the Roads which are approaching the Blue Ridge. The provisions of the bill may not be uninteresting to some of the readers of your paper.

First. It provides that the Board of Internal Improvement shall appoint a suitable engineer to make a survey for a Railroad from Rutherfordton across the Blue Ridge at the Reedy Patch Gap, to a point at or near Asheville, thence to Ducktown, Tenn. Also' to make an examination of the survey thro the Swannanoa Gap, and make a report on both. That being done, the Western North Carolina Railroad Company shall proceed to locate their road, either west to the line of the Blue Ridge Road or Ducktown, or north to the line of the State of Tennessee, at the Paint Rock. The Company is left free to make the selection between the routes, which is so fair a proposition that it seems probable the French Broad delegation will finally come in and support it.

The bill also provides that the State shall subscribe for that Road the same that she subscribed to the North Carolina Road to complete and equip it, in proportion to the amount of individual stock, and that the excess of subscription be spent on the Mountain division of the Road, and thus supercede the necessity of individual subscriptions for that object. One division terminating at a point at or near Asheville; and that all the provisions of the Acts of 1854-55, and 1856-57, shall apply to the entire division.

The bill also authorizes the two Companies to unite at any point they may select, and to construct a common trunk Road, for the benefit of both, to the point which may be selected as the terminus of the Road. And in making that selection, it is made the duty of the Company to take into consideration—1. Distance. 2. Grade. 3. Cost of construction. 4. The objects to be attained in connecting with other Roads. Part of the French Broad delegation seem inclined to favor the bill. Others seem to regard it as objectionable. It is to be hoped that the west will not split up as they did last session, and thus disappoint the hopes of the people.

In 1835, when the present basis was adopted in the Senate, which gives the East so large a representation in that body, it was anticipated, as the debates in the Convention prove, that long since our Railroads would have been extended West, increased the value of property, and thus equalized taxation and representation in the Senate. Near a quarter of a century the West has waited for a fulfillment of the compromise; while the Eastern portion of the State at once went into possession of the advantages conferred on it. How much longer the West will be required to wait, this session of the General Assembly will determine. But it is to be presumed if the West unite, that the policy upon which we elected the Governor last summer, i. e. that of taking off the restrictions to the extent of the appropriation already made, will be carried out in good faith. But it is now obvious that efforts are being made to divide the Western members, and lead them to exhaust their strength on each other, in a sort of Kilkenny cat fight. W. H. T.

Sorghum Cider.—The Nasheville (Tenn.) Homestead says that besides the excellent syrup and sugar made from the Chinese sugar cane, there is yet another article obtained from it which is of pleasant taste, and doubtless healthy in its consequences. It is obtained by putting the expressed juice of the cane into a clean wood or glass vessel, allowing it to stand ten or twelve days, when it assumes the appearance of limpid water, and we suppose might be properly called cane cider.

A Man Blown up on a Keg of Powder.—A man in New Orleans, last week, blew up a keg of powder upon which he was setting, the force of the explosion sending him some seventy feet into the air and into the river. It appears that he sells powder in one of the skiffs on the river, and had landed his boat at the foot of Main street. Having occasion to place one of the kegs out upon the bank, he took a seat upon it.—Some children near by had kindled a fire and were roasting oysters, and having a jolly time of it generally. The powder man, thinking to frighten the children and amuse himself, commenced throwing some powder which he had in his pocket, into the fire, and laughing heartily at the expression of the juveniles, who could not account for the mysterious fizzling and cracking among the oysters. In a short time and before he was aware of it, he had made a train of powder from the fire to his keg, which suddenly communicated with the latter, and sent the man whirling into the air, and fortunately let him down into the river, where the water prevented him from breaking any bones, and also relieved his burns.

A Boston paper says that a Yankee has inveuted an eight day clock that runs sixteen days without winding or stopping, and gives two quarts of milk per day! Its value could not be calculated, if it only churned its own milk, and would stop ticking during family prayers.

John Patterson, an Albany printer, is said to be the best mathematician the world.

The Past and Future of the Democratic Party.

Many political writers and talkers affect to believe that the present differences which exist among leading democratic partisans will work a disruption of the party, and throw the government into the hands of the opposition. We are not of that class of thinkers. These differences will be reconciled upon a broader and more comprehensive platform of public sentiment. The democratic party has thus far proved itself the national party, and the party of progress. So it must ever be. It has, is, and will continue to be, the ruling party—the party of the country. Sectional issues will be made, local questions will often disturb it, but, true as the needle to the pole, it will ever find its guiding point, and continue to shape the course of the ship of State.

We have no sympathy with that class of politicians who are ready to say, because of this or that difference of opinion between prominent politicians, upon unimportant questions, that the democratic party is dead—that it has killed itself, or that somebody has killed it. No; rather do we choose to believe that the democratic party can never die until some dire calamity has destroyed the constitution—that its destiny is to *Americanize the continent*, and plant its standard of republicanism throughout the remotest borders. It is no new saying with some politicians that the democratic party has lost its power—is dead, &c; and we shall never forget the answer made by one of Connecticut's noblest statesmen, a few years since, while in the United States Senate, to a remark of that kind from a quasi democratic friend: "Sir," said he, "I am surprised to hear such a remark from you; THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY NEVER DIES." The democratic party will live until the destiny of America is fulfilled. It is indelibly written upon the past, and plainly discernible in the future. No other party but this could have wrought out for America such glorious results as have marked its course, and to suppose for one moment that the party is to be lost because of mere abstractions is the blindest folly.

Nor is there anything in the recent elections which should alarm the democratic party. It has met with reverses and misfortunes many times before, and very soon thereafter triumphed. It has within itself that inherent power which no other party has, or ever had, to rise above calamities, and with magic influence dispel the dark shadows which for the moment seemed to gather around it. Its priciples are as enduring as time itself.—*New London (Conn.) Star.*

Death of a Gallant Gentleman.

During the exciting discussions in the last Congress on the Kansas bill, when a great deal of sharp shooting and parliamentary manœuvering were employed by both parties, there was no more impressive and striking feature than the aspect and bearing of the two chiefs and leaders of the opposing forces. In many respects they resembled one another. Both were able, adroit, ready and indomitable—accomplished in all the arts of parliamentary skirmishing, experienced in debate, and perfectly fearless in action. But still more were they alike in their physical peculiarities and condition. Both appeared to labor under great physical debility and prostration—and yet were able to rise above all such weakness, and prove themselves equal to the demands of an exciting occasion, and the labors of a most responsible position.

One, the leader of the Lecompton party, was a most ghostly and unnatural looking man, a living skeleton, a galvanized corpse, a supernal and unearthly object, that seemed to have emerged from the sepulchre to lead and direct others of a more fleshy and earthly character, who passively obeyed his beckoning and followed him, as Hamlet pursued the fleeting shadow of his father. This was Stephens, of Georgia, a physical and intellectual phenomenon, a poor, collapsed, fleshless skeleton of a man, kept alive by the Promethean fire of genius and courage. All fell back and deferred to that spectral man of the flashing eye, the long, bony arm, the shrill, shrieking, weird-like voice. He who had to be carefully unbandaged and put to bed like a helpless child at night by a servant, became, on the floor of Congress, the chief and leader in the most vigorous conflicts of a powerful party.

Opposed to him, was a small, square-built man, even more feeble in physical power, of most sallow and unwholesome aspect, with very thin gray hair, an eye glazed as by the film of approaching dissolution, and limbs that hung helpless beside a body which needed to be sustained by some friendly hand, and to be propped up by cushions. This was Thomas L. Harris, the gallant Illinoisan, whose eagle eye had gazed unblenched on the most sanguinary incidents of the bloody battle of Buena Vista, and whose unyielding heroism had blazed with such splendor on that memorable occasion. With like spirit and manhood he now came from his sick bed, with barely blood enough left in his veins after a constant hemorrhage, to keep the veins from collapsing and the heart from stopping its vibrations—he came now to lead the force which, marshaled under his banner, in favor of what he believed to be his duty and the right—returning, after the conflict of the night, to the care of nurse and physician.—This was Thomas L. Harris of Illinois.

Through all these conflicts and that which followed in his own State, from which he emerged a triumphant victor, having been returned by a majority of over four thousand, he was only kept alive by the proud spirit, the indomitable courage and devotion to faith and duty, which were the noble characteristics of the man. He died like Nelson and Wolfe, in the arms of victory.

The Republic has lost one of its truest and best sons in Thomas L. Harris, and Illinois a champion and hero, whose fame and memory she should cherish with religious care, love and affection.—*N. O. Daily Delta.*

A JUST CRITICISM.—Henry Ward Beecher, in his "Life Thoughts," says:

"Doctrine is nothing but the skin of truth set up and stuffed."

The Presbyterian of the West inquires of Beecher whether he regards himself as exhorted with Timothy, "Give thyself to reading, and to the skin of truth set up and stuffed."

Twenty-five newspapers started in Kansas since its settlement in the fall of 1854 have suspended, or gone under entirely.

A Railroad Engine on its Travels--The Most Remarkable Leap on Record.

At Cincinnati, on Wednesday morning, a locomotive of the Marietta Railroad starting the track about half a mile when the man in charge seeing a locomotive of the Little Miama Road backing toward him and fearing a collision reversed the engine and jumped off. A minute after the two engines came together, when the impetus given to the Marietta engine, together with the force of the reversed power started towards the depot with the velocity of a rocket. The Gazette says:

The down grade gave additional headway and it bounded along the track like a fiend incarnate, belching forth fire and smoke to the distance of twenty or thirty feet from the track, and literally bounding from the iron rails, threatening destruction to everything that impeded its progress. Experienced judges of the speed of railway trains who saw the engine on its lightning travels say that it could not have been going a less rate than seventy-five to one hundred miles per hour! Its final bringing up shows that their calculations could not have been far out of the way.

Upon the track in the depot, the morning train consisting of some four or five cars had been made up, and about one hundred passengers had already taken their seats. On came the engine with the speed of a destructive whirlwind, directly upon tho track leading to the train, until within about four or five rods of the depot, when the fortunate accidental change of a switch drove it upon the other track.

Almost before the persons standing by could realize that an engine had entered one end of the depot, the iron steed had bounded through the entire length, demolished an eighteen inch wall, timbers and all, at the rear, leaped across two road tracks—one about ten feet below the other—without touching either, and embedded itself in a huge pile of coal in the yard of J. Coshnover. The distance leaped from the wall of the depot, to the lamp of the engine, could not have been less than seventy five feet. All this distance through the demolished wall of the depot, it dragged the tender loaded with wood, without breaking the couplings.

But for the fortunate change in the switch, which threw the engine upon the opposite track to that on which the Cleavland train was standing the loss of life must have been terrible. The force which rent a brick wall eighteen inches thick, for a circle of fifteen or twenty feet, would smash the cars upon the track into fragments, and a fearful destruction of life and limbs must have followed. The damage to the locomotive is estimated at $3000 to 4000, and to the Little Miami depot, $1000 to $1200.

The Hermit of the Mountains.

Wilburn Waters, the hermit of the Pond Mountain in the White Top region, has killed four bears within the last three weeks, one of them exceedingly large. We had the pleasure of being with him last week when two of them were taken. Wilburn is an extraordinary man in his way. For more than twenty years he has lived alone in the solitude of that vast mountain region, devoting his time to hunting and stock raising.—He claims, we believe, to be a half breed of the Catawba tribe, and is a man of great physical power. He owns 1,000 acres of land, and raises and sells quantities of wild honey. Although he lives entirely alone, the latch-string of his cabin is always out, and nothing seems to be more grateful to his feelings than the dispensation of his hospitalities. But, poor man, he now has no latch-string or cabin. During a few days' absence, four weeks ago, he returned to find his home a bank of ashes, and all his house contained consumed. When we were there last week, he had built a fire upon the spot where his domicil stood, and we partook of his hospitalities upon a log in the open air.

Wilburn is a good Christian man and bears his misfortune with calm philosophy.

He consoles himself that no wife is made homeless by his loss, and no children left without a shelter. And well he may be a Christian man—for, removed from the vices of civilized life, and with none to commune with but his God, worldly employments never tempt him, nor avarice nor ambition disturb the even tenor of his way.

Since his residence upon the Pond Mountain he has captured 86 bears, 36 wolves, and upwards of 300 deer, and a countless number of wild turkeys and the varmints of the hills.

He is about 46 years old, has lived about half that time at his present locality, and has never been at Abingdon but twice, though only thirty miles from it. Altogether he is a remarkable man—remarkable for his physical strength and powers of endurance—remarkable for his social qualities, hermit as he is—remarkable for his morality and simple honesty—remarkable for his fesrlessness and success in the chase, and remarkable for his accurate judgment and sound common sense. We hope our first visit to his abode will not be the last, but that we may be permitted in future years, to greet him among the tall hemlocks that shelter him now, and partake with him in his wild solitude his hoe cake, his bearmeat, and his venison.—*Abingdon Virginian.*

THE MURDER OF RIGDON.—A private letter from Baltimore in detailing the circumstances attending the murder of Officer Rigdon by the Plug Uglies, says the villains drew lots to see who should fire the fatal shot!

Two counterfeiters have been arrested at Nashville, Tenn., for passing forged $100 notes of the Union Bank of La., and $10 notes on the Merchant's Bank of Nashville.

The wife of Mr. John Crosby, of Woodford county, Ky., eloped last week with a young man of 22, taking with her four children, the youngest only three weeks old.

An old Revolutioner says, that of the solemn hours he ever saw, that occupied in going home one night from the Widow Bem's, after being told by her daughter Sally that he "needn't come again," was the most solemn.

A bill has been introduced into the Mississippi Senate to exclude foreign bankbills from circulation in the State of a less denomination than twenty dollars.

From the Iowa State Democrat.

The Conjeprezites--A New Religious Sect in Iowa.

Some sixty or seventy miles from Council Bluffs, in the county of Monona, about fifteen miles from Missouri River, there is a town containing six or eight hundred inhabitants, generally known as Preparation. The town is Zion of a new body of religious enthusiasts, who call themselves "Conjeprezites," and their system of religion, or religious organization, the "Conjeprezion," the meaning of which term remains to the Gentile world a profound mystery. At the head of the organization is a man by the name of Charles B. Thompson, who is, besides, the editor of a weekly newspaper called *The Newspaper*. This paper is large, well printed, and, upon political and general subjects, is edited with much ability. Of this sheet, one or two pages are usually devoted to the publication of what are called "open letters" upon religious subjects, and addressed by Charles B. Thompson, as follows:

The Chief Apostolic Pastor and Evangelical Bishop: To all the Elders of Isreal, Evangelical and Traveling Presbyters, Deacons and members of the conjeprezion, scattered abroad throughout the world, and sendeth greeting.

These letters are dated "at the tower of the flock," and are most curious specimens of incomprehensible cant, being made up of passages from the Bible, extracts from "the Book of Law and Covenant of Isreal," and remarks by the "Chief Apostolic Pastor," all indiscriminately mixed up together.

From what we are able to learn from these letters, this curious sect believes in the Bible as the word of God; but also holds that it is in a measure done away by the new revelations made since the year 1848 by the "voice" of "Baneey" through the medium of the "Chief Apostolic Bishop." These new revelations are styled "the Law and Covenants of Isreal." The property of the organization is held in common, and the earnings of all are thrown into the common stock somewhat after the manner of the Shakers. The people are said to be quiet and orderly in their deportments, moral in their customs, and most blindly and devotedly attached to their religion, or system of belief. However strange it may appear, this organization has, during the last year, rapidly increased from fifty to eight hundred members, and is still receiving large accessions to its number.

FROM SANTA FE.

St. Louis. Dec. 1.

The Santa Fe mail, to the 8th ultimo, has arrived.

News had reached Santa Fe of a battle between Lieut. Beale's surveying party and some Camanche Indians, but no particulars were received.

A very doubtful report had been received that the Navajos had attacked Fort Defiance and met with a defeat and loss of 90. It is believed the report originated from a skirmish before noticed.

The California mail left Santa Fe for Stockton, Oct. 25th, in charge of fourteen men.—Fears were entertained by the returning mail party that the route of the former might be cut off by hostile Indians.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.

Later dates from Mexico are received from Tampico, on the 22d ult. General Garza left the city for parts unknown on the 21st.

A Spanish fleet had demanded the restitution of the loans forced from Spanish subjects. A compromise was effected, subject to the approval of Boncha and Juarez.

A white man was sold at Louisville, on Saturday, under the vagrant act. Such was his worthlessness that he brought but one dollar.

☞ A duel was fought on Friday last, on Staten Island, New York, between two medical students from North Carolina. A lady was the cause of the quarrel. Four shots were fired; but with the exception of a hat damaged by a ball, no injury was received on either side. The names of the parties are not given.

A Cincinnati paper has come to the conclusion that "if a score of the cowardly wretches, who go about town beating unfortunate women, were respectably killed, it would be well for the community in general, and retributive justice in particular."

BANK OF WADESBORO'.—On Tuesday, 84 shares of the stock of this Bank were sold at private sale at 25 per cent premium, cash—*Argus.*

THE SENATOR WHO WON THE $180,000—Great curiosity is manifested, to know the name of the "distinguished Senator" who, according to a recent statement of the Washington correspondent of the Boston Post, won $180,000 at "faro" in that city, one night shortly before the close of the late session of Congress. We believe we violate no confidence, says an exchange, in disclosing the fact that Hon. James A. Pierce, of Maryland, is the Senatorial blackleg referred to.

KILLED.—While a man named Wm. Wallace was engaged in covering a cabin in Wilkes county on the 15th ult., a weight pole fell on his head, knocking him to the ground and killing him instantly.

A terrible tornado, on the night of the 23d ultimo., destroyed several houses at Ranney's Creek settlement, Coryell county, Texas.—Some of the buildings were carried three-fourths of a mile. On the same night the town of Buchanan, Johnson county, was almost entirely destroyed. The hotel and jail were the only buildings left standing.

Uncle Bill Field was a drover from Vermont. Being exposed to all kinds of weather, his complexion suffered somewhat; but at the best he was none of the whitest. Stopping at a public house, a man of notoriously bad character thought, as Uncle Bill came in he would make him the butt of a joke, and as the black face of the weatherbeaten man appeared at the door he exclaimed, "Mercy on us, how dark it grows!"

Uncle Bill, surveying him from head to foot coolly replied: "Yes, sir; your character and my complexion are enough to darken any room."

TROUT HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia,

By Dr. J. D. Boyd,

WHO has taken a lease of the property, and intends to "brush up" and have things as they should be. He would be glad to see his old friends, and others, when they visit this flourishing city. [Nov. 25, 1858.

A PRESS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, the "Asheville Spectator" Office, with all its fixtures and printing apparatus entire, will be sold at public auction on Friday the 24th December, if not sold privately before that time. The press is a good one, with a large and varied assortment of type, a great portion of which is new. The paper has a fair subscription list, and a large run of advertising and job work.

There will also be sold at the same time a quantity of paper and other material, books, desks, bureaus, chairs, tables, &c., &c. A credit of six months will be given.

Asheville, Nov. 25, 1858. 4t

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

Fresh Arrival.

W. H. Jackson & Co. have just received—
200 yds. Country Linsey;
200 yds. " Janes;
50 lbs. of Wool;
200 " Tallow;
100 " Beeswax.
All of which they will sell cheap for cash.
Nov. 18, 1858.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Rooms well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

Asheville, Nov. 11, 1858.

VALUABLE LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will, on the 24th day of December next, offer for sale, at the Court House in Asheville, one half,

350 ACRES,

Of the valuable Farm on which the late Col. Robert Williamson lived, lying on Reems' Creek, eight miles north of Asheville.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell five likely

NEGROES,

consisting of three valuable boys, nearly grown, and a young woman and child.

The Land will be sold on 12 months credit. Note and security required, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

The Negroes will be sold on 6 months time, with interest from date. Note and security required.

Enough of the purchase money to defray the costs of suit, will be required on the day of sale.

This property is very valuable, and the sale well worthy the attention of purchasers.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Nov. 11, 1858. tds.

P. S.—There will be other Negroes sold at the same time and place.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

CHOICE Segars and Chewing Tobacco. A fine supply just arrived.

Nov. 18 J. A. PATTON.

Kerosine Lamps & Oil.

A Few very superior Lamps, and some first rate Coal Oil, now for sale at

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON'S.

Notice.

AS the undersigned will be absent for several weeks, persons having business in the Superior Court Clerk's Office, are requested to call on Rev. T. W. Atkin, who is thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the Office, and will give prompt attention. W. M. HARDY.

Asheville, Nov. 18, 1858.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.

R. W. INMAN & CO.,

From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

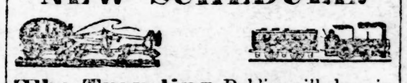
ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not in end to puff—a single examination will convince he judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.

New York, October 4, 1858.

NEW SCHEDULE.



The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger,—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most

EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 25, 1858. 3m

State of North Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

Abner C Wines vs. John T. Ford and others.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the Defendants, James Ford, Wm Ford and Benjamin Ford, are non residents of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in a newspaper for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor, the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the said county of Haywood at the Court House in Waynesville on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Abner C. Winss, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, J. N. Benners, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, 4th Monday in September, 1858.

J. N. BENNERS, C. & M. E.

Nov. 18, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale, at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18. RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

J. W. WILSON,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Has resumed business one door south of his old stand, where he will be happy to see and serve his old friends and customers.

He flatters himself that he is sufficiently known to render many words unnecessary. He warrants satisfaction in every case.

Fashions regularly received. Cutting done with accuracy and despatch.

Asheville, Oct. 14, 1858.

Astonishing, if True.

SUT Lovengood called a few days since at ASTON'S, and was forced to exclaim, in the language of the poet, "Wall, I never seed the like in all my born days." While the truth is, Aston's late supplies of NEW GOODS might well astonish persons who have travelled more than "Sut." Call and see. Admittance free.

October 28.

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4, 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is

WILLIAM,

and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME,
Jailor.

Sept. 23, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858. isfm6

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin,

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 9, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There is a *standing notice* in our columns, to the effect that our customers are required to settle promptly once a year. The year is drawing to a close, and comparatively few have paid anything. We would gladly refrain from alluding to this subject, but the necessity is upon us. We have labored faithfully through the year for our customers, and beg to remind them that we expect all to square up between this and the first day of January. We need—badly need—every dollar that is due us; and we MUST have it, if it can be had. In the prosecution of our business we have incurred heavy responsibilities, and they must be met. This is not intended for any particular class of men, but for EVERY MAN who is indebted to us, be the amount much or little.

Those at a distance can remit by mail.—A statement of account will be promptly furnished to any who may not know how they stand on our Books, if they will inform us to that effect.

We are not very expert in writing DUNS, never having had much practice, and no taste whatever for the business. We assure all concerned, however, that we are in earnest when we say that all who fail to pay by the time specified may expect to find their accounts in the hands of Officers, with instructions to make the money by the shortest legal process. We cannot afford to furnish a paper to any but such as pay promptly for it; and those who refuse to do so will find their names stricken from our list.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

All who are in arrears for this year now owe us $3, but if they will send us $4 between this time and the 1st of January we will receipt them for 1858-'59. We hope this liberal proposition will be universally responded to.

PREMIUMS!

For the purpose of inciting our friends to renewed efforts to increase the circulation of the "NEWS," we offer below a handsome list of Premiums. Our's is the only Democratic paper in the District, and we appeal to our brother Democrats to go to work and give us a handsome increase of subscribers, and at the same time put a valuable Premium in their own pocket. We think we can say without vanity that we furnish a larger quantity of local, foreign and general news than any paper in Western Carolina.

For the largest list of subscribers, not less than 75, we will give a beautiful Double Cased Gold Lever Watch, worth

$100!

For the second highest, not less than 50, we will give an elegant Double Cased Silver Lever Watch, worth

$35!

For the third highest, not less than 40, we will give

20 Gold Dollars!

For the fourth highest, not less than 25, we will give

10 Gold Dollars!

For the fifth highest, not less than 15, we will give

5 Gold Dollars!

The lists to be sent in by the 1st day of February, 1859, and the cash, at our regular advance rates, in every instance to accompany the names. The names may, (and we would prefer this course) be sent to us as fast as obtained. A faithful account will be kept and on the 1st of February the names of the successful contestants will be announced, and the Premiums paid.

Now go to work, if you would win a prize. It is a "free fight," and we invite all to pitch in.

☞We observe that a resolution has been introduced into the Legislature repealing the law creating the office of State Geologist. We are opposed to that resolution, but in favor of the appointment of a man to fill the office who has heard of the Province of Western Carolina, and who can afford to devote some small portion of his time to this section of the State. If such a man cannot be found, then we say repeal the law.

☞The South Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church assembled in the city of Charleston on the 1st instant, Bishop Andrew presiding.

☞We learn that the State Department has succeeded in obtaining the issuance of the imperial decree of Brazil, reducing the duty on flour thirty per cent. below the former tariff. The effect of this will largely increase the exportation of flour from the U. States, and altogether diminish $7,000,000 balance of trade against us, for Brazilian coffee.

Hard Run for Capital.

Some of the Know Nothing papers of the State, disappointed and enraged because of the signal failure of their predictions of a split up in the Democratic ranks in the recent Senatorial elections, pretend to see in the success of Messrs. Clingman and Bragg, cause for very great apprehensions as to the future success of the Democratic party. The concern manifested by these K. N. journals for the welfare of Democracy, is quite novel and refreshing! The Greensboro' Patriot is worked up to fever heat on the subject—affects to believe the election of Clingman and Bragg the triumph of an aristocracy over the people—talks long and learnedly and we may add, feelingly, about "the divine right of Kings," the "monarchical governments of Europe," "aristocracy," "elevating the masses," and much more of the same sort, all having about as much to do with the Senatorial elections as we have with the family affairs of the quiet old gentleman in the moon. How, we ask, is the election of Messrs. Clingman and Bragg a triumph of any one portion of the Democratic party over another? Who comprise the great bulk of the Democratic party? Why, the masses of the people, as every school boy in the State knows. Then the representatives of the Democratic masses, fresh from their constituents, in electing Messrs. Clingman and Bragg gave a stab to the republicanism of Democracy! How unanswerably logical and overwhelmingly conclusive! Bah! Try again, gentlemen. Your hypocrisy is too transparent.—The Democracy can read you like a book.

Improvement in Tanning.

On Monday last we visited "Patton's Tan Yard," now under the management of W. A. Patton, Esq., for the purpose of examining the improvements in Tanning, invented and patented by Mr. O. B. Wattles. The tanner, Mr. Lorance, kindly explained every thing, and gave us a pretty clear idea of the advantages of the Wattles patent. The machine by which the hides are raised, is an admirable contrivance; and then the pump, and the heater, and all the "fixings," seemed to us the best in the world for the purposes intended. Mr. Lorance, who is an excellent workman, is highly pleased with the patent, and says it works admirably in every particular. One thing about this new process of tanning will strike the mind with force: leather can be tanned in *one fourth* the time required by the old system, and we believe all who have tried it agree that it turns out a better article.

We advise all who feel interested in this valuable invention to call at Mr. Patton's Yard and examine it for themselves.

South Carolina Senator.

The South Carolina Legislature has had a protracted contest for the U. S. Senatorship, which was closed on the 10th ballot by the election of Col. James Chestnut, Jr. The South Carolinian says the selection is a most fortunate one. Col. Chestnut belongs to the strictest school of State Rights—he believes that these principles are the chief corner stone of the Union.

Blue Ridge Railroad.

A letter from Columbia, S. C., under date of 29th ult., says—

"The subscription to the Blue Ridge Rail Road will be one of the most important questions of the session. At the request of those interested the chairman convened the Charleston Delegation the other evening, when they were addressed by Judge Frost, the President of the Road, Mr. Henry Gourdin, Mr. George A. Trenholm, and Col. Gwynn. All the contractors were present, and were examined relative to the progress and practicability of the road. The fullest statements were made with regard to the tunnelling and general mode of operations, and an expression of general satisfaction and wish for its prosperity was elicited from the entire delegation."

☞The Georgia Legislature, now in session, has set apart a new county, from Thomas and Lowndes, and given it the name of BROOKS, in honor of the lamented Preston S. Brooks, of South Carolina.

NETT WEIGHT OF HOGS.—At this season the following table for determining the net by the gross weight of hogs, may be useful to dealers in pork. It is based upon the Kentucky rule—that is for 100 pounds gross deduct 25 pounds; for the second 100 pounds subtract 12 1-2, and for the third hundred pounds 6 1-4 pounds. All over 300 pounds is calculated as net:

100	gross will	net	75	200	gross will	net	162
105	" "	"	79	205	" "	"	167
110	" "	"	83	210	" "	"	174
115	" "	"	88	215	" "	"	176
120	" "	"	92	220	" "	"	181
125	" "	"	96	225	" "	"	185
130	" "	"	101	230	" "	"	190
135	" "	"	105	235	" "	"	195
140	" "	"	110	240	" "	"	200
145	" "	"	114	245	" "	"	209
150	" "	"	118	250	" "	"	214
155	" "	"	123	255	" "	"	218
160	" "	"	127	260	" "	"	223
165	" "	"	131	265	" "	"	228
170	" "	"	136	270	" "	"	232
175	" "	"	140	275	" "	"	237
180	" "	"	143	280	" "	"	242
185	" "	"	149	285	" "	"	246
190	" "	"	153	290	" "	"	251
195	" "	"	158	295	" "	"	256

Twenty five cent pieces, made of lead, are circulating in Norfolk.

Well Done, McDowell!

The intelligence conveyed in the following letter is truly gratifying. Well done, gallant McDowell! Let our Legislators heed her voice, and "govern themselves accordingly:"

MARION, 3d Dec., 1858.

EDITOR NEWS—On yesterday the election to decide whether McDowell should make a County Subscription of $50,000 to the Western North Carolina Railroad, came off, resulting in favor of the subscription by a majority of 211 votes. McDowell is for the Road, without distinction of parties.

Yours, in haste.

* * *

Superintendent of Common Schools.

On the 1st instant, Rev. Calvin H. Wiley was re-elected by the Legislature Superintendent of the Common Schools of North Carolina. The vote stood:

C. H. Wiley,	141
R. P. Waring,	13
Wiley's majority,	128

A deserved compliment to an able and faithful public officer.

☞Congress met last Monday. The President's Message will probably reach us in time for our next issue.

Death of Judge Nash.

We are pained to learn, from a private source, that the venerable Chief Justice Nash, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, died at his residence in Hillsborough last Saturday. He had been seriously ill for several days, and his death was not unexpected.

☞The Governor of Kansas recommends the passage of a law prohibiting the circulation of Bank notes of a less denomination than fifty dollars. A ridiculous suggestion, say we.

☞Our readers are advised to be on their guard, as counterfeit half dollars are said to be quite plentiful through the country.

☞Hugh Hazlett was convicted at Cambridge, Missouri, for enticing away slaves, on seven indictments, on each of which he was convicted. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary on the first indictment until May, 1867, and on each of the others for six years, making in all forty five years.

☞The Register of the Treasury, it is stated, reports that the sale of public lands this year will amount to three millions of dollars.

SINGULAR ENCOUNTER.—An amusing and painful incident recently took place in Cincinnati. Two gentlemen afflicted with St. Vitus dance met, and each supposing the other to be mocking the other, a fight ensued of the most desperate character. Finally a mutual acquaintance found them struggling in the gutter and succeeded in separating them and making known their mutual mistake. The poor fellows could not at first believe their ears, at the expense of their eyes, but were finally convinced of their folly and their error, and shook hands, while they jerked out their mutual apologies as profusely as they had their denunciations a few moments before.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad met at Louisville, Ky., on Thursday last. Jeremiah Morton, Esq., of Virginia, presided. President Foulkes made an able report concerning the road. Two thirds of the stock was represented. On Friday, the Convention passed a resolution requiring the payment of 25 cents on each share, and adjourned to meet at New Orleans on the 20th of December, for the election of officers. The meeting was highly satisfactory, evincing a determination to push forward the road rapidly.

University.

The Trustees of the University held their annual meeting at the Executive Office on Wednesday evening last.

Gov. Manly the Treasurer of the Board submitted his Annual Report, setting forth in detail not only a minute account of the receipts and disbursements of the preceeding year, but also a full and satisfactory statement of the fiscal department in general, and of the means and funds of the Institution.

We are pleased to learn from his report, that under the liberal provision of the Trustees, allowing indigent young men to be admitted to all the privileges of the College free of expense, twenty-two had enjoyed this privilege during the past year. After transacting the ordinary business of the first meeting, the Board adjourned, subject to the call of the President at an early day.

There are eleven vacancies in the Board of Trustees to be filled by the present General Assembly.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Case of the Haidee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The Jury has rendered a virdict of not guilty with regard to the prisoners in the case of the alleged slaver Haidee. Several other indictments are pending.

A SILENT COUPLE.—A woman in Cincinnati stated in the Police Court last week, that not a single word of conversation had passed between her and her husband for the past twenty years! They have lived in the same house together, and a part of the time dined at the same table, and yet not uttered a word to each other for nearly a quarter of a century.

Correspondence of the News.

GREENSBORO', N. C., Dec. 2, 1858.

Bro. Atkin:

The Grand Division S. of T. commenced its Annual Session at this place on the 30th ult., under the most flattering circumstances, there being eighty members and upwards present—one among the largest delegations ever present at one of its sessions, even including the times of White and other lecturers. There is manifestly an unusual interest now in the Order, and the cause is surely onward and upward.

On last night a public meeting was held at the Presbyterian Church, largely attended by ladies and gentlemen. Addresses were delivered by P. W. P. Cummings, Rev. Mr. Nicholson, and others. It is thought that good was done on the occasion.

The Officers for the ensuing year are—

Rev. A. W. Cummings, D. D., Asheville, G. W. P.
James Sloan, Greensboro', G. W. A.
A. M. Gorman, Raleigh, G. S.
W. K. Martin, Franklin county, G. T.
Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., North Carolina Conference, G. Chap.
D. N. Sherwood, Greensboro', G. Con.
Chas. Overman, Charlotte, G. S.

In my next I will give you some incidents by the way, not having time now, the Grand Division being still in session.

Yours, truly,
BUNCOMBE.

The Echo Slave Case.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.

The Grand Jury come into Court this morning, and found no bill on all three indictments against the crew of the slaver *Echo*. Counsel will probably move for the discharge of the prisoners, when the question of the constitutionality of the Act will come up for argument. The United States District Attorney will endeavor to hold the prisoners.

☞A correspondent of the Newbern Daily *Progress* from Kingston, writes:

"I have nothing of interest to communicate to your numerous readers, with the exception of the Boone Fortune. It has created quite an excitement in these diggins. Pleasure carriages can frequently be seen passing to and from our poor house, loaded with the aristocracy of Lenoir, paying homage and extending the right hand of fellowship to General James Boone; and I am informed, bidding the old soldier to participate for the future in their circle."

Said Boone was a pauper in the county poor house, and woke up one morning to find himself rich from legacy. What a commentary is the above paragraph upon wealth and poverty.—*Fayetteville Carolinian.*

THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The Washington correspondent of the Associated Press reiterates his assertion that two of the Society Islands have made an application for annexation to the United States, on additional, and what he conceives to be reliable authority.

A confirmed tippler was bothered how to honor his birth day. A brilliant idea struck him. He kept sober.

Beauty eventually deserts its possessor, but virtue and talent accompany him even to the grave.

Those people who turn up their noses at the world, might do well to reflect that it is as good a world as they were ever in, and a much better one than they are ever likely to get into again.

At a recent county fair in Indiana, a couple of fashionable ladies, attired in low-neck dresses, were much mortified because all the infants from the rural districts cried after them.

USURY.—Gov. Allston, of South Carolina, in his annual message to the Legislature of that State, favors the repeal of the usury laws.

The city of Jeddo, the capital of Japan, is said to be, without exception, the largest city in the world, as it is said to contain 1,000,000 dwellings, and 5,000,000 inhabitants!

The Bank of Wilmington has declared a dividend of four per cent.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS!

Pills that are Pills.

Prof. Hayes, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows:

H. J. Gardener, Gov. of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Ex Governor of Mass.
Simeon Brown, Lieut. Governor of Mass.
E. M. Wright, Secretary State of Mass.
John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
Prof. John Torrey, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.
Dr. C. T. Jackson, Geologist of the Public Lands of the United States.

MEN THAT ARE MEN.

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention:

Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, all Ulcerous and cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, Cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., and sold by every respectable Druggist.

Methodist Protestant Conference.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist P. Church for the N. C. District, composed of Ministers and Laymen, met at Jamestown on Thursday 18th inst., and continued until Wednesday the 24th.

The following is the list of appointments for the ensuing year:

A. W. LINEBERRY, PRESIDENT.
Buncombe—W. F. Gray.
Cleaveland—J. W. Taylor.
Mocksville—J. M. Kennett.
Yadkin—James Deans.
Asheboro—Jacob Guyor.
Davidson—R. W. Pegram.
Guilford—A. Robbins, J. C. Forbis.
Haw River.—R. R. Michaux.
Randolph—R. R. Parther.
Orange—J. W. Heath.
Granville—C. F. Harris, A. C. Harris, sup.
Halifax—T. H. Pegram.
Roanoke—W. H. Wills.
Tar River—J. F. Speight, R. H. Wills.
Albemarle—Unsupplied.
Nashville—R. H. Jones.
Monroe—N. Robbins, F. S. Gladson.
Fayetteville—Unsupplied.
Seaboard—S. Kotchman.

The Conference raised three thousand dollars for the Methodist Protestant Female College, located at Jamestown, Guilford county, North Carolina. It is confidently believed, that the College will be completed, and go into operation the first of July next.

Conference adjourned to meet at Enfield, in November, 1859.

A. C. HARRIS, Sec.

HASTY MARRIAGES.—The New York Tribune makes the following sensible remarks on the subject of hasty marriages:

"There is not a city, there is scarcely a township which does not number among its inhabitants, women who have married on very short acquaintance only to be abused, deserted, and left a burden and a life long sorrow to the families in which they were born and reared, and which they most imprudently and improperly deserted to share the fortunes of relative strangers. If young ladies would realize how grossly indelicate as well as culpably reckless such marriages appear in the eyes of the observing they would surely forbear. A year's thorough acquaintance, with the most circumstantial accounts, from disinterested and reliable witnesses, of the antecedents from childhood, are the very least guarentee which any woman who realizes what marriage is, will require of a stranger. Even then if her parents are not fully satisfied as well as herself, she should still hesitate. Marriage is an undertaking in which no delay can be so hazardous as under precipitation."

SCARLETINA AND MEASLES.—Mr. Witt, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, has published a pamphlet, in which he states that bicarbonate of ammonia is a specific for the cure of scarlet fever and measles. He cites Dr. Peart, of Liverpool, and other practitioners, who have never lost a case out of hundreds since adopting this remedy.—Two drachms of the bicarbonate of ammonia are dissolved in five ounces of water and two tablespoonfuls of the solution given every two, three, or four hours, according to the urgency of the symptoms. No acid drink must be taken, but only water, or toast and water. The system is to be moved by a dose of calomel if necessary. The room must be well ventilated, but the patient protected from the slightest cold or draft. Gargles should also be employed for clearing the throat. The ammonia seems to counteract the poison which causes scarlectina, and also acts on the system by diminishing the frequency, and at the same time increasing the strength of the pulse. As so many children die from these diseases in this country, this remedy ought to receive a fair trial from the profession.

FOLLY OF ATHEISM.—I had rather believe all the fables in the Legend, the Talmud and the Koran, than that this universal frame is without a mind. God never wrought miracles to convince Atheists, because His ordinary works are sufficient to convince them. It is true that a little philosophy inclineth men's minds to Atheism; but depth in philosophy bringeth them back to religion; for while the mind of man looketh upon second causes scattered, it may sometimes rest on them, and go no farther; but when it beholdeth the chain of them confederate and linked together, it must needs fly to Providence and Deity.—*Lord Bacon.*

ENCOURAGEMENT TO PRAYER.—Sir Walter Raleigh, one day asking a favor from Queen Elizabeth, the latter said to him:

"Raleigh, when will you leave off begging?"

To which he answered: "When your Majesty leaves off giving."

But think how much more bountiful God is, who did not give over granting Abraham his request for Sodom till he left off asking.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The Hon. Thos. L. Harris, Representative in Congress from Illinois, died at Chicago on the 24th ult.

An epidemic, described as "malignant erysipelas," is fatally prevalent, at Albany, N. York.

The first duty of a sinner is repentance.

DIED,

On the 24th ult., at Turkey Creek, in this county, CHARLES NEILSON, infant son of W. H. and J. E. Murdoch, aged three months and nine days.

"I stood beside thy silent bed,
Thy marble brow was cold and dead,
Thy gentle soul was fled—was fled—
Dear boy we'll meet again.

I saw thee in thy narrow rest,
The clods upon thy coffin pressed,
The clouds dropped tears, yet in my breast
God said, we'll meet again.

Yes, parents, smile through all your tears,
A crown of life your darling wears,
The grave a shady porch appears,
To where we'll meet again.

The precious dust beneath that lies,
Shall at the call of Jesus rise,
To meet the bridegroom in the skies—
That day we'll meet again."

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

W. L. Hipsher, Tenn.; Mr. Clarkson, S. C.; Mr. Hayes, Tenn.; Wm. Gilliam, N. C.; Miss Long, Statesville; Miss Long, F. College; W. Webb, N. C.; J. L. Greer, Wallace's Factory, S. C.; G. C. Black, Charleston; Thomas P. Black, Charleston; W. P. Fortune, Swannanoa; Wm. H. Beach, Charleston; T. W. Murrell, city; Mr. Burnett, lady, daughter, child and servant, Marion county, Tenn.; Mr. Autrey, S. C.; Mr. McKissick, S. C.; John H. Murphey, Swannanoa; J. Burgin, Swannanoa; A. Burgin, Swannanoa; Mr. Williams, Greenville, S. C.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature, now in session, to incorporate the "Mechanics & Farmers Institute," to be located in the town of Asheville.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the General Assembly to amend the Charter of the Sulphur Springs and Paint Rock Turnpike Company.

FAMILY GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Stare.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

NEGROES TO HIRE.

A first rate cook, washer and ironer, 22 years old, an excellent servant, without children.

Two young girls, 13 years old, house servants, smart and active.

Will be hired on accommodating terms, for 4 or 6 months, or longer.

Apply immediately, at

THIS OFFICE.

December, 2, 1858. 1J

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to th season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec. 2, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

JACKSON COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

John B. Allison and others,
VS.
Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Jackson, in the town of Webster, on the third Monday in March, 1859 then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of J. B. Allison and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them.

Witness; Allen Fisher, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

ALLEN FISHER, C. M. E.

Dec. 2, 1858. 6w Printer's fee $6.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

ON January 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough, N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience. The drill, discipline, and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be, Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geology, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.

The charge will be $300 per annum, payable as follows: $100 at the commencement of the Academic year; $100 on May 1st, and $100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instructions, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, washing, clothing, (except shirts, prawers, and socks,) and medical attendance.

No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C.

C. C. TEW.

November 25, 1858. 6w.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*

A. J. LINDSEY, *P. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. G. HARDY,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night.

Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank.

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.

October 7.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.

Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee
Charles B. Root, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph Mhite, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, }
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

DONE SO SLICK
That Asheville is Bound to Shine

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

A. WINTER'S

MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL*, now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

200 REAMS Cap, Letter, and Note Paper, just received and for sale, at ASTON'S

Rx AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856. }

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO,

Sept. 23.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Result of the Panic.
SPRING STOCK
FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics,*" ASTON "*is himself again,*" and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C:

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness: a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and No. 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

T. W. MURRELL,
COLLECTING AGENT,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

1858. 1858.

Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House:

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.